REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, claim 24-26 have been amended. Claim 27 has been cancelled. Claims 1-26 are pending and under consideration.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 112

Claims 24-26 were rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Appropriate correction has been made to claims 24-26. Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 102 / 103

Claims 1, 2, 11 and 12 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Paratore (US 6,243,258) (hereinafter "Paratore").

Claims 3, 4, 13 and 14 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paratore in view of Kim (US 6,105,143) (hereinafter "Kim").

Claims 5-10, 15-21 and 27 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paratore in view of Jeong (US 5,621,437) (hereinafter "Jeong").

Claims 22, 23 and 25 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paratore in view of Jeong and further in view of Moon (US 6,275,376) (hereinafter "Moon").

Claims 24 and 26 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paratore in view of Jeong and Moon and further in view of Kim.

Paratore discusses a hand held user computer interface. In Paratore, the computer includes a processor 400, a controller 402, a clock/timing generator 408, a cache random access memory (RAM) 406, a main memory 404, a power supply 422, a battery 423, a Flash erasable programmable read only memory (EPROM) 410, a digitizer chip set 420, a microcontroller 412, a keyboard control logic 414, a liquid crystal display (LCD) contrast control 444, a VGA controller 440, an LCD 442, and an input/output (I/O) slice 428. Paratore, 4:45-4:52 and Figure 4.

Further in Paratore, a microcontroller 412 is connected to the controller 402 and receives keyboard inputs through associated control logic 414. The keyboard control logic 414 receives an input signal through the controller 402 when switch 22a and bracket 22b are in contact with each other to disable the keyboard when it is pivoted to a position underneath the display unit. Paratore, 4;64-5:3 and Figures 3 and 4.

Still further in Paratore, the microcontroller 412 is also connected to the LCD contrast control logic 444. This logic, together with video signals from the VGA controller 440, controls the LCD 442. Connected to bus 407 is an optional interface logic, which can be connected to a modem or a local area network (LAN) interface card. Also connected to bus 407 is the digitizer chip set 420, which is connected to detect and measure the movements of the computer's pen. The power supply 422 is connected to bus 407 and is driven by battery 423. The I/O slice 428 plugs into the side of the computer 10 using an 86 pin connector. This connector expansion unit provides industry-standard connectors for serial ports, parallel ports, SCSI interface, and for optional docking to external display and/or keyboard units. Paratore, 5:4-5:17 and Figure 4.

Jeong discusses a data input/output control unit for a touch panel interface device including a touch panel for sensing coordinates of a point touched by a user's pen and generating an analog signal in accordance with the sensed result, a data detector for detecting input data to the touch panel, a control circuit for controlling a system operation in response to an output signal from the data detector, a switch for turning on/off supply power to the touch panel in response to a first control signal from the control circuit, an analog/digital converter for converting the analog signal from the touch panel into digital data in response to a second control signal from the control circuit and outputting the converted digital data to the control circuit, and a serial communication circuit for performing a serial communication with other systems in response to a third control signal from the control circuit. Jeong, Abstract.

Kim discusses a power control device and method of controlling power of peripheral devices of a computer system using a universal serial bus (USB) hub.

Moon discusses a portable computer display tilt/swivel mechanism and method.

Claims 1-10

Claim 1 recites: "...a controller controlling the screen input part to operate if the position sensor detects that the display part is in a converting rotation zone." In contrast to claim 1, Paratore does not discuss controlling the screen input part when the display part is in a converting rotation zone. Paratore only discusses a laptop computer having an upper side with a display that pivots or folds above (or below) a lower side with a keyboard. Paratore further discusses that when switch 22a and bracket 22b are in contact with each other to disable the keyboard when it is pivoted to a position below the display unit. However, Paratore makes no mention of position sensor to determine if the display part is in a converting rotation zone. Further, the display unit of the hand held device of Paratore does not appear to be able to swivel with respect to the keyboard as recited in claim 1. The Examiner cites Figure 3 of Paratore to show this feature, however Figure 3 does not show the display unit being converted as in claim 1. As such, it is respectfully submitted Paratore does not anticipate that claim 1.

Claims 2-10 depend on claim 1 and are therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons. Further claims 2-10 recite features that patentable distinguish over Paratore, Kim, Jeong and Moon, taken alone or in combination. For example, claim 6 recites that the controller turns off the first switching part if the position sensor detects that the display part is out of the converting rotation zone.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

Claims 11-20

Claim 11 recites: "...controlling the screen input part to operate, if detected that the display part is in a converting rotation zone relative to the main body." In contrast to claim 11, Paratore does not discuss controlling the screen input part when the display part is in a converting rotation zone relative to the main body. Paratore only discusses a laptop computer having an upper side with a display that pivots or folds above (or below) a lower side with a keyboard. Paratore further discusses that when switch 22a and bracket 22b are in contact with each other to disable the keyboard when it is pivoted to a position below the display unit. However, Paratore makes no mention of controlling the screen input part to operate position if the display part is in a converting rotation zone. Further, the display unit of the hand held device of Paratore does not appear to be able to swivel with respect to the keyboard as recited in claim 11. The Examiner cites Figure 3 of Paratore to show this feature, however Figure 3 does not show the display unit being converted as in claim 11. As such, it is respectfully submitted Paratore does not anticipate that claim 11.

Claims 12-20 depend on claim 11 and are therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons. Further claims 12-20 recite features that patentable distinguish over Paratore, Kim, Jeong and Moon, taken alone or in combination. For example, claim 16 recites cutting off power supplied to the screen input part if the display part is detected to be out of the converting rotation zone.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

Claims 21-26

Claim 21 recites: "A portable computer having a main body and a display part rotatable relative to the main body..." It is respectfully submitted that neither Paratore nor Jeong recites computer having a display rotatable relative to a main body. In Paratore, the display tilts above or below a keyboard. Jeong, relating to a control unit for a touch panel, does not cure this deficiency in Paratore as no main body or keyboard is discussed in Jeong.

Claims 22-26 depend on claim 21 and are therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons. Further claims 22-26 recite features that patentable distinguish over Paratore, Kim, Jeong and Moon, taken alone or in combination. For example, claim 22 recites that one of the rotated viewing positions of the display part screen is a swiveled position with the screen facing away from the main body.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

Claim 27

Claim 27 has been cancelled.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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